



4. 實驗設計(變異數分析)  
以兩類因子為例

<p>[ The Experiment design computation and images ] (實驗設計的計算與圖形)</p> <p>~~~~~ 選擇 ~~~~~</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. one way <math>X(ij)=\mu(i)+e(ij)</math>, <math>e(ij)</math> are <math>N(0,\sigma^2)</math></li> <li>2. two way <math>X(ij)=\mu(ij)+e(ij)</math>, <math>e(ij)</math> are <math>N(0,\sigma^2)</math></li> <li>3. two way and duplication <math>X(ijk)=\mu(ij)+e(ijk)</math>, <math>e(ijk)</math> are <math>N(0,\sigma^2)</math></li> <li>4. one way &amp; repeat measures <math>X(ij)=\mu(ij)+e(ij)</math>, <math>e(ij)</math> are <math>N(0,\sigma^2)</math></li> <li>5. latin square <math>X(ijk)=\mu(ijk)+e(ijk)</math>, <math>e(ijk)</math> are <math>N(0,\sigma^2)</math></li> <li>6. three way <math>X(ijkl)=\mu(ijkl)+e(ijkl)</math>, <math>e(ijkl)</math> are <math>N(0,\sigma^2)</math></li> <li>7. return</li> </ol>	<p>the error probability distribution will be the Normal?</p>
<p>[ selecting the error probability distribution ]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uniform distribution</li> <li>2. Normal distribution</li> <li>3. Double exponential distribution</li> <li>4. Arcsin distribution</li> <li>5. Traingular 1 distribution</li> <li>6. Trapezoid distribution</li> <li>7. U-quadratic distribution</li> <li>8. Semi-circle distribution</li> <li>9. Logistic distribution</li> <li>10. Symmetric Traingular distribution</li> </ol> <p>選擇 4,</p>	<p>[ two way analysis(兩類因子分析) ]</p> <p>~~~~~ 選擇 ~~~~~</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. residual analysis(殘差分析)</li> <li>2. factor A one way analysis(一類因子分析)</li> <li>3. factor B one way analysis(一類因子分析)</li> <li>4. 返回</li> </ol>

Output data

以下為由模擬器所得樣本值

$X(1,1)=0.000000+e(1,1)$ ,  $e(1,1)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(1,2)=-1.000000+e(1,2)$ ,  $e(1,2)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(1,3)=-2.000000+e(1,3)$ ,  $e(1,3)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(2,1)=1.000000+e(2,1)$ ,  $e(2,1)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(2,2)=0.000000+e(2,2)$ ,  $e(2,2)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(2,3)=1.000000+e(2,3)$ ,  $e(2,3)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(3,1)=2.000000+e(3,1)$ ,  $e(3,1)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(3,2)=1.000000+e(3,2)$ ,  $e(3,2)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(3,3)=0.000000+e(3,3)$ ,  $e(3,3)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(4,1)=3.000000+e(4,1)$ ,  $e(4,1)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(4,2)=2.000000+e(4,2)$ ,  $e(4,2)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1  
 $X(4,3)=1.000000+e(4,3)$ ,  $e(4,3)\sim\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000, sample size=1

$X(ij)=\mu+\alpha(i)+\beta(j)+e(ij)$ ,  $i=1,\dots,4$ ,  $j=1,\dots,3$   
 $\mu=0.000000$ ,  
 $\alpha(1)=1.000000$ ,  $\alpha(2)=2.000000$ ,  $\alpha(3)=3.000000$ ,  $\alpha(4)=4.000000$ ,  
 $\beta(1)=-1.000000$ ,  $\beta(2)=-2.000000$ ,  $\beta(3)=-3.000000$ ,  
 $eij$  iid  $\text{Arcsin}(0.000000,2.236068)$ , Variance=10.000000

	A1	A2	A3	A4
B1	2.2233229589	-1.0938710911	1.4615839230	1.2017208546
B2	0.2048710260	-2.0539805894	3.1902168351	-0.0540853850
B3	-2.3013805872	-0.0749204586	-1.4464543119	-1.0610581968

There are two factors :A and B

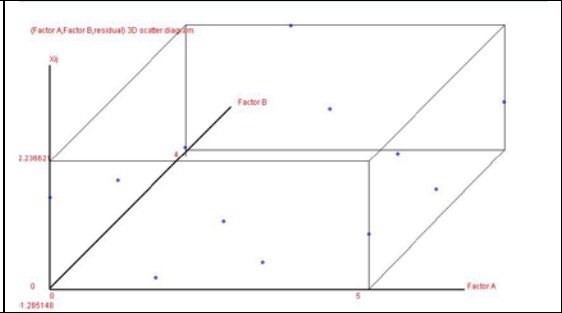
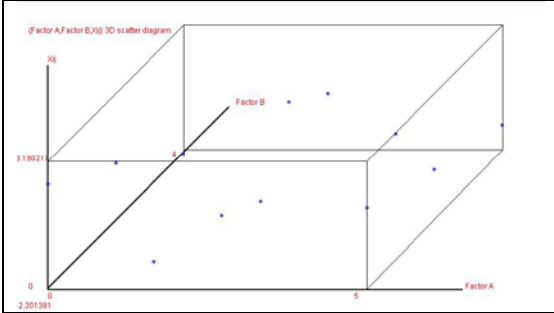
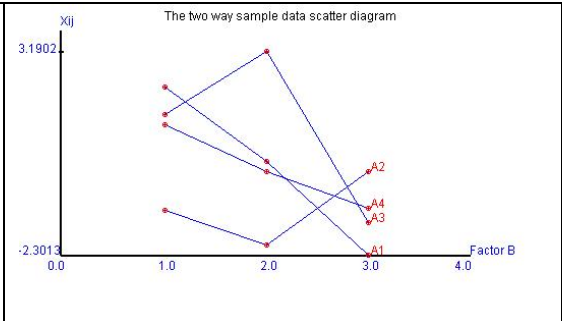
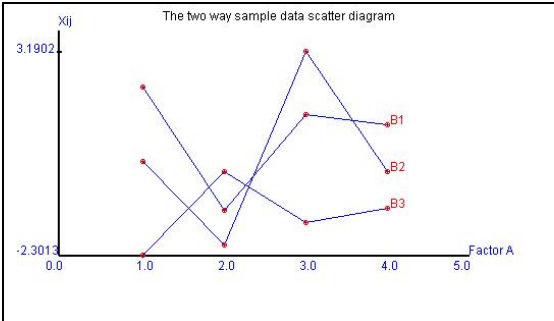
Two way model

$X(ij)=\mu+\alpha(i)+\beta(j)+e(ij)$ ,  $i=1,2,\dots,4$ ,  $j=1,2,\dots,3$

	A1	A2	A3	A4
factor A sample mean	0.04227	-1.07426	1.06845	0.02886
alpha estimate value	0.02594	-1.09059	1.05212	0.01253



	B1	B2	B3	
factor B sample mean	0.94819	0.32176	-1.22095	
beta estimate value	0.93186	0.30543	-1.23728	
Total sample size=12 , grand mean=0.016330				
summation of alpha(i)=0.000000				
summation of beta(j)=0.000000				
<b>ANOVA</b>				
Source	df	SS	MS	F
Factor A	3	6.8914942648	2.2971647549	0.8714267757
Factor B	2	9.9700655966	4.9850327983	1.8910663890
Error	6	15.8165768079	2.6360961347	
Total	11	32.6781366694		
~~~~~ The run test of residual~~~~~				
number of the negative of residual=7				
number of the positive of residual=5				
Run=7				
H0: residual is random , H1: Increasing line or decreasing line				
Z=0.104103, p-value=0.541500				
H0: residual is random , H1: Oscillation				
Z=0.104103, p-value=0.458500				
H0: residual is random , H1: Increasing line or decreasing line or Oscillation				
Z=0.104103, p-value=0.917000				
~~~~~ error ~~~~~				
	1.24919	-0.95147	-0.53872	0.24100
	-0.14283	-1.28515	1.81634	-0.38837
	-1.10637	2.23662	-1.27762	0.14737





[ two way analysis(兩類因子分析) ]

~~~~~選擇~~~~~

1. residual analysis(殘差分析)
2. factor A one way analysis(一類因子分析)
3. factor B one way analysis(一類因子分析)
4. 返回

選擇 1 ,

| pearson goodness of fit | [ 1 ]    | [ 2 ]    | [ 3 ]    | [ 4 ]   |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| lower limit             | -1.28515 | -1.24513 | -0.00000 | 1.24513 |
| upper limit             | -1.24513 | -0.00000 | 1.24513  | 2.23662 |
| observed no             | 2.00000  | 5.00000  | 2.00000  | 3.00000 |
| probability             | 0.25000  | 0.25000  | 0.25000  | 0.25000 |
| expected no             | 3.00000  | 3.00000  | 3.00000  | 3.00000 |
| chi square              | 0.33333  | 1.33333  | 0.33333  | 0.00000 |

degree of freedom=1  
H0:  $X_0 \sim \text{Arcsin}(\mu, c)$ ,  $\mu, c$  are unknown  
 $\mu$  point estimated value=-0.000000  
 $c$  point estimated value=1.760884 (MLE)  
pearson chi-square test statistic =2.000000  
p-value=0.157200

The X0 histogram using equally probability, H0~Arcsin

選擇 2 ,

----- one way -----

|  | A1            | A2            | A3            | A4            |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|  | 2.2233229589  | -1.0938710911 | 1.4615839230  | 1.2017208546  |
|  | 0.2048710260  | -2.0539805894 | 3.1902168351  | -0.0540853850 |
|  | -2.3013805872 | -0.0749204586 | -1.4464543119 | -1.0610581968 |

Only a factor : A

One way model  
 $X(ij) = \mu + \alpha(i) + e(ij)$ ,  $i=1,2,\dots,4$ ,  $j=1,2,\dots,n(i)$

1=A1, 2=A2, 3=A3, 4=A4

|                      | A1      | A2       | A3      | A4      | Total   |
|----------------------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| sample size          | 3       | 3        | 3       | 3       | 12      |
| sample mean          | 0.04227 | -1.07426 | 1.06845 | 0.02886 | 0.01633 |
| sample variance      | 5.13806 | 0.97946  | 5.49060 | 1.28520 |         |
| alpha estimate value | 0.02594 | -1.09059 | 1.05212 | 0.01253 |         |

summation of  $\alpha(i) = 0.000000$

H0:  $\alpha(1) = \dots = \alpha(4) = 0$

ANOVA

| Source    | df | SS            | MS           | F            |
|-----------|----|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Treatment | 3  | 6.8914942648  | 2.2971647549 | 0.7126681229 |
| Error     | 8  | 25.7866424046 | 3.223303006  |              |
| Total     | 11 | 32.6781366694 |              |              |



~~~~~ The run test of residual~~~~~

number of the negative of residual=6

number of the positive of residual=6

Run=6

H0: residual is random , H1: Increasing line or decreasing line

Z=-0.605530, p-value=0.272500

H0: residual is random , H1: Oscillation

Z=-0.605530, p-value=0.727500

H0: residual is random , H1: Increasing line or decreasing line or Oscillation

Z=-0.605530, p-value=0.545000

| ~~~~~ error ~~~~~ |          |          |          |  |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| A1                | A2       | A3       | A4       |  |
| 2.18105           | -0.01961 | 0.39314  | 1.17286  |  |
| 0.16260           | -0.97972 | 2.12177  | -0.08294 |  |
| -2.34365          | 0.99934  | -2.51490 | -1.08992 |  |